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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/924,877	08/08/2001	Travis Baldwin	RPS920010037US1	3697
7590 06/23/2004			EXAMINER	
SAWYER LAW GROUP			CHOW, DOON Y	
P.O. Box 51418 Palo Alto, CA 94303			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
, -			2675	8
			DATE MAILED: 06/23/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/924,877	BALDWIN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Dennis-Doon Chow	2675				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet with the	he correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT:  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati:  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days:  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory:  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ION.  CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply toon.  to a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS statute, cause the application to become ABAND	pe timely filed ) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>09 April 2004</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□						
, <del></del>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-19 and 21-28 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1-19 and 21-28 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and application Papers	thdrawn from consideration.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection		•				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the country of the oath or declaration is objected to by the country of						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	iments have been received. iments have been received in Appli e priority documents have been rec Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nary (PTO-413) ail Date				
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/92)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-19, 22, 24, 26 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Braun et al. (EP0887724) in view of Chen et al. (5812368) and Bergeron Gull et al. (6189842).

Regarding to claims 1-18, 22, 24, 26 and 28, Braun discloses a display device comprising: a flat display screen; a base portion; a support arm coupled to the base portion and a display screen frame for supporting the display screen; and a pivoting assembly coupled to the display screen for rotating the display screen from a first to a second orientation (see drawings). Braun further suggests the display screen can be rotated 180 degrees (col. 2, lines 4-8).

Braun fails to disclose folding the display device into a compact form.

Chen, in the same display field, discloses a display device comprising two parallel support arms (21, Fig. 2) for supporting a display screen; a pin for rotating the display screen; a compression device (pivoting assembly) coupled to the display screen for compressing the display device from an open form to a compact form (see figs. 5A-5C and 7B), wherein the compression device having a compression spring (233); and

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the support arms creates a "Z" shape as the display device is moved to and from a stored position (see figs. 5A-5C and 7B).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate

Chen's display device into Braun's invention because it allows Braun's display device to

be folded to a compact form so that the display device occupied less space.

Braun also fails to disclose rotating the display screen from portrait to landscape orientation.

Bergeron, in the same display field, discloses rotating the display screen from portrait to landscape orientation to adjust the width and the height of the display screen (see abstract and column 1, lines 32-38).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate

Bergeron's rotation means in Braun's invention because of the same purpose as

Bergeron uses in his invention, which is to adjust the width and the height of the display screen.

Regarding to claims 19, Braun does not explicitly disclose the display screen being a TFT display screen. However, Braun discloses that the display screen can be any commercially available flat display screen. Since a TFT liquid crystal display device is a well-known commercially available flat display screen, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to use the TFT liquid crystal display device as the display screen in Braun's invention.

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3. Claims 21, 23, 25, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Braun et al. (EP0887724) in view of Chen et al. (5812368) and Bergeron Gull et al. (6189842) as applied to claims1-19, 22, 24, 26 and 28 above, and further in view of Sweere et al. (6015120).

The modified Braun does not disclose the compression device comprising a gascharge piston.

Sweete, in the same display field, discloses a display device comprising a compression device having a gas-charge piston.

In light of Sweete, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use Sweete's gas-charge piston in the display device of the modified Braun because the gas-charge piston counterbalances the weight of the display screen (see col. 6, lines 46-47, Sweete).

#### Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 4/9/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Braun, Chen or Bergeron does not disclose "a compression device coupled to the display device for facilitating changing a configuration of the display device" as recited in the independent claims. The examiner disagrees with applicant's arguments because Chen clearly discloses a pivoting assembly coupled to the display screen for compressing the display device from an open position to a compact position. This pivoting assembly is clearly equal the compression device as

claimed. Chen also discloses the pivoting assembly comprising a compression spring (233)

## Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis-Doon Chow whose telephone number is 703-305-4398. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00, Alternate Monday off.

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The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

D. Chow June 17, 2004

DENNIS-DOON CHOW PRIMARY EXAMINER

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